

TOP SECRET

25X1

13 February 1962

Copy No. 207

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



25X1

DOS HAS NO OBJECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION AND RELEASE.

DIA and DOS review(s)
completed.

TOP SECRET

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/10/22 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006200210001-9

Approved For Release 2002/10/22 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006200210001-9

13 February 1962

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CONTENTS

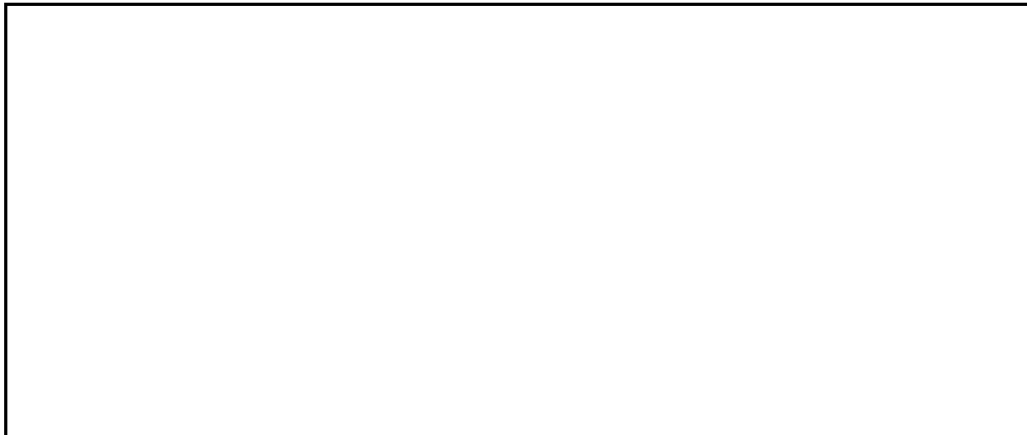
1. USSR: Comment on Soviet proposal for heads-of-government disarmament conference. (*Page i*)



25X1

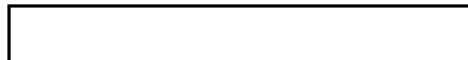
3. Thailand: Sarit reiterates Thai Government's consideration of withdrawal from SEATO. (*Page ii*)

25X1



7. Nepal: Exiles raid police posts in southern Nepal. (*Page iv*)
8. Laos: British ambassador reports on 12 February talks with Souvanna Phouma and Souphannouvong. (*Page iv*)

25X1



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

13 February 1962

DAILY BRIEF

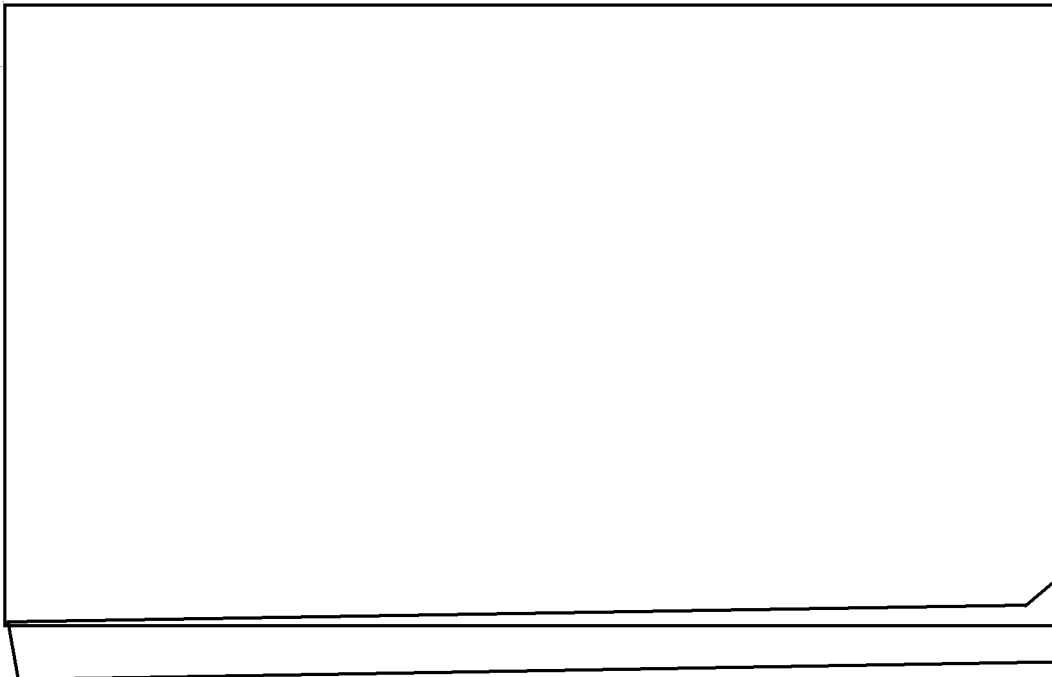
USSR: The moderate and nonpolemical tone of Khrushchev's 11 February proposal that the heads of government open the 18-nation disarmament meeting in Geneva suggests that he may be less interested in actually having the heads of government meet than in demonstrating his willingness to negotiate with the West. Khrushchev made a special point of underscoring the value of "direct contacts" between state leaders as an important "practice of international relations," and also emphasized that a meeting in Geneva should not be regarded as a substitute for a summit conference. One of Khrushchev's objectives therefore may be to lay the groundwork for a summit meeting or top-level bilateral meetings at a later date, with a broader agenda to include Berlin.

Khrushchev's concluding statement, expressing his hope that his "motives" would be understood "correctly," also implies that his proposal was intended as a sign of his readiness to negotiate. He avoided a substantive answer to the Western proposals for dividing disarmament into three categories for consideration. This could be the basis for further Khrushchev letters with new proposals on European security and partial disarmament, as hinted by Soviet diplomats in London last week.

25X1

25X1 DIA

25X1



25X1

25X1

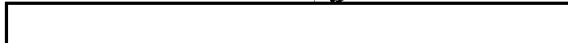
25X1

*Thailand: Prime Minister Sarit on 12 February again expressed to Ambassador Young his strong dissatisfaction with SEATO. Pursuing his earlier criticism of SEATO as "useless" because of its unanimity requirement for military action, Sarit said he thinks "it would be better to be out of SEATO like South Vietnam and just get assistance from the United States." He asserted, "Things. . . must be changed or we will leave SEATO or at least not attend meetings." Thai criticism of SEATO has been sharpened recently by the deteriorating situation in northwestern Laos, where the proximity of Communist military activity to Thailand's northern border has increased Bangkok's fears of infiltration and subversion.

25X1

25X1

25X1

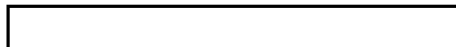


13 Feb 62

DAILY BRIEF

ii

25X1



25X1

Approved For Release 2002/10/22 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006200210001-9

Approved For Release 2002/10/22 : CIA-RDP79T00975A006200210001-9

25X1

[REDACTED]

Nepal: Hit-and-run attacks during the past few days by Nepali Congress party members on several police posts in southern Nepal are part of the exiles' continuing program of harassing King Mahendra. These raids do not appear to threaten the King's rule, but are adding to the rebels' arsenal of small arms, and proving to be a major irritant in relations between Katmandu and New Delhi.

25X1

25X1

25X1

[REDACTED]

*Laos: British Ambassador Addis reports that in the talks he and Soviet Ambassador Abramov had yesterday in Khang Khay with Souvanna and Souphannouvong, the two Laotian princes

13 Feb 62

DAILY BRIEF

iv

25X1

25X1

Refused to cease military pressure on Nam Tha in northwestern Laos as a step toward resumption of negotiations on formation of a coalition government. Souvanna said he would not order a cessation of firing on the Nam Tha airfield since he wished to interdict the reinforcements sent in by Phoumi. Souphannouvong stated flatly that he would continue the military pressure on Nam Tha "for political reasons."

When Addis met later with Souvanna alone, however, and informed him of US views, Souvanna stated that this was "very encouraging." Addis says that Souvanna appeared to appreciate the need for US agreement on his cabinet selections as well as for the cessation of military pressure on Nam Tha before any real negotiations could begin. Ambassador Brown, who comments that it is Souphannouvong who "calls the tune on Nam Tha," doubts that the pressure on that city will stop. Brown believes that Souvanna will now go to Luang Prabang and talk with Phoumi, but that these talks will end in another impasse.

25X1

25X1

13 Feb 62

DAILY BRIEF

v

25X1

THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

Military Representative of the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Director, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization

The Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET